Marriage of Two Popular Young Wines

nins-Bhecked by Lightning-Kelled by a Runaway-Diarret Conference, &c. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] Winston, July 30, 1885. At 6:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon quite a large congregation assembled in the Presbyterian church to witness the marriage of Professor Charles D. Mc-Iver, assistant superintendent of the Winston Graded School, and Miss Lula this place, and also of the Graded School. Professor Unseld, of New York, presided at the organ and rendered the wedding-march. The couple ushers, Dr. D. N. Dalton and J. A. Robinson, of the Leader, and the mar-Dr. Johnston, pastor of the church. The newly-married couple took the evening train for Chatham county, the home of the groom's father, bearing with thom the best wishes of a large circle of fairs. circle of friends. The groom is one o the most promising young educators in this State, and he has won one of Winston's most valuable jewels.

Recent thunder-storms, accompanied done much damage in this section. In fences, and corn have been blown down to a considerable extent. In Salem the family of Mr. Harvey Crist were shocked by lightning. The house was not in-jured. It is supposed the current of electricity passed through the attic, as both gable-end windows were open at the time. Mr. Crist's mother was greatly prostrated by fright; his wife was painfully injured, and his sister, Miss Anna, was prostrated, as were Jones, and Tinnie Anthony, who were

present at the time. A negro man by the name of Eli Sides was killed in Salem by the horses of a team running away. He was en-gaged in unhitching one of the horses, which had become entangled in the harness, when the team sprang forward, knocking him down, trampling, and passing over his body in such a manner as to cause death in a few hours.

One of the oldest citizens of Winston Major H. K. Thomas, has just attained his eigthieth birthday. On this occasion some seventy or eighty of relations and friends assembled at his residence and surprised him by dining with him and his wife.

The Grand Ledge Knights of Honor for this State will meet here on the 19th of August in Masonic Hall.

The Greensboro' District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session here. Some sixty ministers and delegates are now in attend-

SALISBURY.

The Yadkin Battrond-Woollen-Mills. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] SALISBURY, N. C., July 29, 1885.

attendance of the directors and stockholders at the meeting of those in-terested in the Yadkin railroad (to run from Salisbury to Wadesboro'), meeting being held here recently. meeting of the directory was held and important business that has not been made known was transacted. Some of our best business men are in the directory, and to make it stronger Mr. Samuel H. Wiley, a director in the Western North Carolina railroad, and largely interested in the Richmond and Danville syndicate, was added. This gives assurance to the scheme, and as it was found that many stockholders, several years ago, had paid in 5 per cent, in cash on the stock to the treasury, and some ere not present, the meeting was adjourned and a general call made to atnd the regular annual meeting, to be held here on 19th of August, when it is thought definite action will be taken to build the road at once. In fact, it was said at the meeting that the cars would be running in a year from Salisbury to Wadesboro', and thus open up to Salisbury and Richmond a country rich in gold, silver, iron, and copper, cereals, cotton, one of the best timber sections in the country; besides the water-power of the Yadkin river, which, for its size, is not surpassed in the United States. Much interest is being taken in the road by the people of this, Stanley, and Anson counties, through which the road is to pass, as it is known that the popular Richmond and Danville people are behind the work.

The new Salisbury woollen-mills are in full operation now, and are already on the road to success, turning out good work in jeans, cassimeres, flannels, linseys, blankets, &c. Our tobacco factories and warehouses are doing well. We now want a cotton-mill and expect to have one, as the scheme is on foot. With the new railroad building and completed, new manufactories springing up, Salisbury must boom and have an increase of jobbing business that is now good.

A new census of the town is to be taken in August, which, it is thought, will show 4,000 inhabitants. The United States Government work

of cleaning out the Yadkin river above

and Danville railroad

bridge has been resumed.

A rich find of a two-foot vein, showing much free gold, has been made at the North shaft, ninety-foot level, Gold-

Hill mine. The Hunnicutt mine is still producing. JO SEPH. Death of an Editor [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31 .- Ran dolph A. Shotwell, editor of the Me-chanic and Chroniele, died suddenly this morning of rheumatism of the

HANGED IN PRISON.

An Obto Farmer Executed for Murder His Brother-in-Law.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] COLUMBUS, O., July 31 .- Valentine Wagner, a German, aged fifty-nine, was executed at the Ohio penitentiary this morning, being the first to be executed under the new law passed last win-ter requiring that all hangings in the State shall take place within the penitentiary walls. The execution took place at 2:30 this (Friday) morning, there being but seventeen persons pres-ent—all allowed by law. The favored persons were five sheriffs, two newspaper-men from the county where the prisoner was convicted, three friends of the condemned man, and the board of prison managers. The murderer was brought to the scaffold at 2:15 A. M., and had to be carried by the sheriff. He begged piteously, protesting his innocence of any crime. When the trap was sprung the body shot to a stand-still, and not the faintest quiver of a limb or muscle was noticeable. A physician grasped his wrist for pulsations as soon as the body could be reached. as soon as the body could be reached, and it was found that death was instanand it was found that death was instan-taneous. Not a pulse-beat could be recognized. The body was cut down three minutes after the springing of the trap. Wagner was a wealthy farmer and a notorious bully. The crume for which he was hanged was the murder of his brother-in-law,

a clear case of cold-blooded premedita-tion. He went to his victim's house at night, and found him sitting in a chair; told him he had come to kill him, and shot him before he had a chance to rise, and a second time in the back as he was trying to escape. Wagner's conduct since his arrest has been as cowardly as it was brutal before. He has spent a fortune fighting in the courts, and has spent the greater part of his time in prison weeping and bea clear case of cold-blooded pr of his time in prison weeping and be-moaning his fate. His fright has been so profound that he had eaten nothing ince last Sunday.

THE SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Applications for Positions.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, July 31.—The arrange ments for General Grant's funeral, so far as relates to General Hancock's work, are practically complete. There is no ceasing of the flow of applications for positions in the line from every kind of people in the United States.

WILL HE BE BURIED IN UNIFORM? WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Referring to the regrets that have been expressed in some quarters that General Grant is not to be buried in his uniform with one of his swords by his side, and to the supposition that none of his uniforms or swords are available for that purpose, because they were all turned over to the Government some months ago with his other military relies, Adjutant-General Drum to-day said to an Asso-ciated Press reporter that any or all of them are at the disposal of Mrs. Grant while they remain in the War Department awaiting the action of Congress. SPECIAL INVITATIONS BY FRED.

MOUNT McGREGOR, July 31 .- Capain Breck and Major Jackson, of the Fifth artillery, who were struck by lightning last night, are about to-day, and are nearly free from the effects of their accident.

Colonel Fred. Grant has issued invitations to all living members of his father's Cabinets to attend the funeral, and requests them to notify General Hancock of their intention to be pre-

THE EX-CONFEDERATE PALL-BEARERS.

MOUNT McGREGOR, July 31 .- The statement made public that Mrs. Grant had requested President Cleveland to name some ex-Confederate general or generals among the ball-bearers was probably based upon the following mes-sage sent to President Cleveland Wednesday:

"Supposing that Generals Sherman and Sheridan will be among those se-lected as pall-bearers, we have no suggestion to make unless that Generals Johnston, Gordon, Buckner, or some other ex-Confederate general be named. [Signed] "F. D. GRANT."
The family are pleased with the se-

lection made by the President.

PRINCESS DE SOLMS. Her Sudden Departure from Pittsburgh Re

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) special says : The sudden and hurried departure of Mrs. De Solms, of No. 639 Fifth avenue, for Germany, has given rise to much neighborhood gossip. It was stated this morning that Mrs. De Solms had received a telegram from her husband on They receive at present the interna-tional rate, or forty-four cents per Germany, and so great was her hurry | pound. to get away that she sold her household

goods at half their value. It was also stated that the life of the most powerful families in Germany; tache to the American Legation at that the wife, still young and beautiful, was, previous to her marriage, a popular young actress, and that some six or but before the date of departure. eight years ago, while filling an engagement at one of the Berlin theatres, the Prince, attracted by her beauty, procured an introduction; after which he became so enamored that he sought her hand in marriage. A betrothal followed, which, when it became known, created a sensation in court circles, and the family of the Prince threatened to disown him unless he broke off the engagement. He and his promised bride sailed at once for free America, and on their arrival in

New York were married. Since that time, it is said, their career has been decidedly checkered. Cut off by his family, the Prince set about supporting himself and bride At one time, it is said, he drove a brewery-wagon at Latrobe, Pa., but after he made known his identity to Consul Max Schamberg Solms made vice-consul. Since then the couple have been living together in comfortable circumstances until last December, when the Prince left his wife and family, consisting of three children, ostensibly for the purpose of settling up a large estate. He has now sent for his family, and the wife, with her four children, one born in the

Prince's absence, have started on their It was said by some that the object of the Prince's visit to Germany was a double one; that he has not only gone for the purpose of looking after the estate already referred to, but also to ask his family forgiveness for his marriage and plead for the recognition of his wife. The latter infer from the fact of the Prince having summoned her to Germany that he has been successful and that the Princess, on her arrival in Europe, will be recognized and welcomed | given them.

by the royal family. Consul Schamberg, who is intimately acquainted with the family, when spoken to regarding the affair, said: "The whole story of the Prince's absence can be explained in a few words. In last Docember he was called to Gerand restive; in fact, so much so that he made provision for her trip across the ocean on a certain steamer. The letter notifying her of this fact had been delayed, which accounted for her return to this country in September, where they will likely make their fa-ture home. The Prince has never been in want, as he has been supplied with money from home from the time he came to this country.'

Triple Hanging in Louisiana [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PLAQUEMINE, LA., July 31,-

George Wilson, Charles Davis, and Mathilde Jones (all colored) were executed here to-day for the murder and robbery of Mrs. Henrietta Cole, in this town, on the night of January 27th last. On the scaffold the woman was extremely nervous, and after saying "Good-by to all, and while shouting and singing, she gave way completely and fell from the scaffold. This displaced the ropes somewhat and required two strokes by the executioner to cut them. The necks of Davis and Wilson were broken; the woman died from strangulation.

By telegraph to the Disputch.

FORT MONROE, July 31 .- The revenue cutter Manhattan has taken her station at Fisherman Island for quaranTHE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS. neter-General Vilns and Certain Ste ship Companies-The Companies Want All

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Five American steamship companies—the Pacific Mail (San Francisco to Australia), Red "D" (Now York to Venezuela), Clyde (New York to Turk's Island), New York, Havana and Mexico, and New York and Cuba lines-have declined to carry the United States mails after to-day. In commenting upon this action Postmaster-General Vilas to-day said : "Certain American steamship lines, probably under the lead of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, entered into a combina-tion, apparently with the pur-pose of forcing the distribution among them of the \$400,000 appropriated by Congress for mileage compensation for carrying the mails. Some of them wrote to the Post-Office Department, desiring to know what terms would be given. I proposed to each one of the companies to go to the full limit that he law would allow and award to them both sea and inland postage. This is about three times what they had been receiving for the same service during the past twelve years. It is three times what is paid for carriage across the Atlantic, and it is probably in most cases all that should be paid for carrying the mails. The companies were still acting in concert, and, in consequence of their combination, refused to accept these terms, which were liberal as compared with those they had received. They felt, I suppose, that they could drive the Government out of the position it had taken by refusing to carry the mail for the compensation offered. The companies seemed to think that

for the transportation of the mails has been arranged, and they will all go, with very little difference in point of time, to the places of destination. "A statement has been made in the newspapers to the effect that the United States Government is not as liberal as Great Britain in compensating steam-ship lines. In point of fact, the rate which has been offered to our lines very much exceeds the rate paid by Great Britain. The rate we offer is about 63 per cent. more than British lines receive from their Government. It was a rate unjustifiably large-more than ought to be paid, but the Government deemed t fair to go to the utmost length which the law and reason allowed in order to avoid any difference with American steamship companies until Congress should meet. The Department has made such arrangements that the public will suffer no inconvenience worthy of mention in respect to carrying the

f they refused to carry mails there

would be no other course left to the Government but to make contracts with

hem and distribute the money (\$400,-

000) accordingly. A complete schedule

Cuban service, the mails will be expedited." The superintendent of foreign mail said that the American companies had refused an offer of 1.60 per pound for carrying mails. This is what is known as the combined sea and inland postage and is equivalent to \$3,200 per ton

mails, and in some cases, notably the

Death of Lieutenant Nye.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Sec young woman was strongly tinted with romance; that her husband is no less a personage than Prince De Solms, a member of one of the wealthiest and which was fixed for July 11th, he be came ill and died yesterday. No particulars have been received.

Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Six chiefs f divisions in the Second Auditor's office have been requested to tender their resignations. They are Thomas C. Bailey, F. H. Goodall, C. Touell, homas Rathbone, H. A. Whallon, and C. C. Snow. There are no charges against them, but their resignations were requested as a part of the rerganization of the office. It is estimated that there has been

ecrease of about \$7,000,000 in the public debt during the month of July The findings of the naval court-mar ial before which ex-Surgeon-General Wales was recently tried were made public to-day. The Court sentences im to suspension from rank and duty for five years on furlough pay, and to retain his present number in his grade during that period. Dr. Wales was tried for culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty and for neglect of duty. He was found guilty on both charges.

"HYPNOTISM."

Remarkable Medical Experiments at Nancy, France, with Mesmerism.

[Revista Contemporanea, of Madrid.] For some time past, it is stated mesmerism has been used in Paris to save from inanition those demented ones who refused to take any nourishment. The patients are mesmerized and then commanded to eat. Those who would not have touched food under any other circumstances while in the mesmeric state eat whatever is It is in Nancy, however, that most

surprising results have been obtained. Mr. Focachon, a pharmacist in Chormes sur-Moselle, after having studied in the clinic of Dr. Liebault in Nancy, devoted himself for more than two years to series of continuous and methodical ex many to look after certain interests. Being detained longer than he expected, his wife became discontented attention. Elise N.——, thirty-nine years old, had been suffering since the age of fifteen from attacks of hysterical epilepsy, which recurred from three to five times a month. Mr. Focachon succeeded in haste. The Prince and his family will subjecting her to somnambulism, and, by means of simple passes, caused the attacks to become less frequent and finally disappear altogether. In gratitude for her radical cure Elise consented to subject herself to various experiments in the interest of science. Focachon devoted himself to the in vestigation of the problem whether, with the aid of mesmerism, the physical condition of a person might be modifled, and to discover direct material

proofs of the influence.

During the slumber into which Elise was thrown, Mr. Focachon, by the power of his will, succeeded in affect-ing the action of the heart, diminishing by six the number of pulsations in minute, and augmenting them by more than twenty. Dr. Beaunis, provation by means of the esphygniograph in the laboratory of the medical faculty at Nancy, in the presence of Messrs. Liebault, Liegeois, and Rene, the last being chief of the physiological department. This curious observation was communicated to the Biological

But here is what is truly marvellous. he will be con. The same person, Elise N——, having College Hill.

complained of an acute pain in her side, Mr. Focachon decided to make her imagine that, in order to cure her, a plaster was to be applied. "A plas-ter will be applied to the spot where the pain is," said Focachon; "do not touch it. It will burn you a little and produce blisters, but to-morrow you will feel no more pain there." As a matter of fact, nothing at all was applied, and the plaster was fletitious; but, notwithstanding, on the following day, on the spot where the plaster was said to be applied, there was to be seen a thick blister full of matter, and the

pain had disappeared.

These facts having been communicated to Dr. Liebault and other experimenters, they manifested to Focachon their desire to witness the same under conditions which would offer the greatest possible guarantee of exactness and ready demonstration. Focachon de-cided to take his subject to Nancy, where Dr. Liebault resided. Dr. Bernheim selected as the place for the proshoulder which the patient could not easily touch with her hands. Elise was put to sleep at 11 o'clock

in the morning. Several pieces of thin paper were affixed securely to her shoulder. This was done by Mr. Liegeois with the object of fixing the attention of the subject more completely on the idea of a plaster, and to avoid all pretext of fraud. During the slumber three mesmeric operations were performed, each of a few minutes' duration. Elise spent the night in a habitation prepared for the purpose. On the following day the paper, which remained intact, was removed in the pre-sence of various persons interested in the experiment. The following document was drawn up by Dr. Beaunis, pro-fessor of physiology at Nancy: "On May 12, 1885, at 11 in the morning, Mr. Focachon put Elise N—— to sleep in the presence of Messrs. Beaunis, Bernheim, Liebault, etc. During the slumber eight little squares of gummed paper were affixed to the shoulder, un-der the pretence that it was a plaster. The paper was sustained with diachylon and a compress. Elise was left in this state all the day, being awakened at the time necessary for eating. She was watched all the time. At night Mr. Focachon impressed her that she was not to awaken until 7 the next morning.

which she did.
"On the following day, at 8:15, Mr. Focachon removed the papers in the presence of Messrs. Beaunis, Bernheim, Liebault, Liegeois, etc. We noted that the papers had not been disturbed. On being removed the place presented the following aspect : A rectangular space of four by five centimetres was seen with the epidermis thickened and presenting a yellowish white color; the epidermis was not broken and there was no blister; it presented, in a word, the aspect and character of the period immediately preceding the blister proper. This region was surrounded by a zone of intense red, inflamed; it was a centimetre wide. These facts being ascertained, a dry compress was put on the place that the skin might be examined later. At 1:30 of the same day it had the same aspect as in the morning.' This document was signed Professor Beaunis, Bernheim, Liebault Liegeois, Simon, Laurant, and Brulard. Two days afterward Focachon announced to Liebault that, on his return to Charmes, on the same day in which the document was signed, he observed and photographed, at 4 in the afternoon, on the same place where it was observed that a blister was forming, five pustules. On the 13th a thick and milky matter exuded. This ended the experiment. A copy of the photo-graph was sent to each of the experi-

Bown a Shaft of 175 Feet.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, July 31 .- Nine worknear High Bridge, got into a bucket (this is called an elevator) to-day to come for their dinner. The shaft is 175 feet deep. When a third of the way up the bucket tipped over and four of the men were thrown out. Two of these clung to the outside of the bucket. The other two fell to the bot-tom of the shaft. William Cunningham, aged thirty-five, was killed outright, and Timothy Harrington, twenty-four years old, received a fracture of the skull and died in the hospital soon after. Of the men who lasped the bucket, John Carroll, aged thirty-six, had his left thigh broken and his scalp injured in several places. and William Ryan, twenty-four years old, suffered injuries about the head, besides probable internal wounds.

Base-Ball Yesterday. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va.: Norfolks, 4; Lancas-

Washington : Nationals, 11; Tren-Philadelphia: Chicagos, 9; Phila-

Baltimore: Baltimores, 10; Metro politans. 7. New York : Buffalos, 7; New York,

Louisville: Louisvilles, 2; Pittsburgh, 8. Boston : Detroit, 3 ; Boston, 2.

Brooklyn: Brooklyns, 7; Athletic, Nashville: Nashvilles, 9: Chattanooga, 0. Providence: Providence, 4; St

Louis, I. Saratoga Races [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.-First race-six furlongs-Bonnie S. won; Gold Ban second, Baron Faveret third. Time, 1:184.
Second race—one mile—Tontine wo

by a clear length; Spalding second, Guydette third. Time, 1:461. Third race-mile and a furlong-wo by Giroffa; Una second, Valet third. l'ime, 2:01. Fourth race-race was won by George L., ridden by Fuller; Blanton second, and Compensation third. Time,

Fifth race-one and a quarter miles and over five hurdles-was won by Sarquin, with Guy second and Glenann

The Cholera in Spain.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
MADRID, July 31.—In the past forty-eight hours 69 new cases of cholera and 41 deaths were reported in Madrid. Thirty-one of the victims were women. Seventy bodies remained unburied in the cemetery outside the town yesterday. There is a police cordon around infected houses, preventing the people from obtaining burial-licenses. The lower classes manifest the greatest hostility to the official doctors and ambulance bearers. The epidemic is spreading to all southern provinces.

Beclared fusane.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, July 31 .- Simon Harris, a Chicago attorney, who has brought libel suits here aggregating over \$1,500,000 within a few days, has been declared insane by the Probate Court. He is still at large, and his whereabouts are unknown, the is supposed to be in Cleveland. When a guardian can obtain control of him he will be confined in the Sanitarium at

DOWN BY THE SEA.

NORFOLK'S NEW BANK.

Death-Robberies-Fents Trade, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. NORFOLK, July 31, 1885. The newly-organized national bank, to be known as "The Norfolk National Bank," opens its doors for business to-morrow in the old Exchange Bank building, and great things are predicted for it in the way of relieving the financial pressure in business circles. The merchants in the cotton business will all have their transactions at the new

institution.
Our merchants are predicting a good trade this fall. So far no private business-houses have gone under on account of the four bank failures in April, and the cotton-men are making their usual advances to the planters. In fact, one or two have made heavier advances than usual. The confidence of the country people is being restored, and the business outlook here at present is generally regarded as very good.

Robberies are of nightly occurrence

in Norfolk just now, and our police are considerably baffled. The depredations are mainly confined to private houses, and are evidently sneak-thieves. Rev. John N. Jones, of the Virginia

Conference, stationed in Norfolk and Portsmouth a few years ago, died sud-denly at Bay View, Northampton coun-ty, Va., on Wednesday night from rostration brought on by exposure to the sun for six hours in making the trip from Cobb's Island to the Eastern Shore. He was forty-six years of age, and from the upper section of the State.

The fruit trade is at its height here

now. Fleets of thirty and forty ves-sels at a time arrive daily from North Carolina with watermelons and load down-East schooners" lying in the stream, while on every out going steamer the decks are crowded with the fruit. Sentenced to be Hanged.

BOYDTON, VA., July 30, 1885. Thomas J. Smith, tried for the mur-der of John Hervey, and found guilty

of murder in the first degree, was to-day sentenced by his Honor C. Alexander to be hanged on the 6th day of November next. The counsel for the prisoner failed to get a new trial and have taken an appeal. Both the counsel and the attorney for the Common-wealth managed their side of the case with great ability. MOREUS.

Lord Churchill's Blunders. [By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, July 31.—The Standard, which is the accepted Tory organ, uses the following language in its attack on Lord Randolph Churchill as the leader of the Conservative party: "To speak plainly, Lord Randolph Churchill has been puffed in the press with admirable assiduity by a well-organized clique, which is always ready to cry Prodigious' whenever he opens his mouth. But it is all in vain. The Liverpool incident shows the extent of the alarm which Churchill's blundering and blustering have inspired within the bosom of his party. It were a thousand times better that the Conservatives should be again in opposition than they on saying that Lord Randolph Churchill is equally radical with Jo-seph Chamberlain, and the popular es-

timate is not far wrong."

LONDON, July 31.—The Times declares that if Lord Randolph Churchill succeeds in dragging the Cabinet into the discreditable intrigues he has entered into with the Parnellites the opposition will be relieved of all fears in the coming general election.

Racing at Goodwood.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
'LONDON, July 31.—This was the fourth day of the Goodwood meeting. The race for the Bantinck memorial plate was won by R. Craig's five-yearald chestnut horse Blue Grass ! Phantom second, and Lefevre's four-yearold brown filly Tambola third. There were only three starters.

The Bishop of Mobile [By cable to the Dispatch.] ROME, July 31 .- The Pope has ap pointed Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan Bishop of Mobile, Ala .- not Father Byrne. as was stated Wednesday. [Father O'Sullivan was pastor of St. Peter's church, Washington, D. C.]

DUBLIN, July 31 .- The Registrar-General's quarterly returns estimate the present population of Ireland at 4,924,-342, showing a great decrease, which is chiefly owing to emigration to America.

Cholern Raging. [By cable to the Dispatch.]
MADRID, July 31.—There were
2,616 new cases of cholera in the plague-stricken districts yesterday, and ,039 deaths from the disease for the

ame time. Chine Warlike. [By cable to the Dispatch.]

SHANGHAI, July 31 .- It is affirmed bat China will declare war if Russia invades Corea.

A Deliberate Suicide.

fBy telegraph to the Dispatch.]
DENVER, Col., July 31.—A special to the Tribune-Republican from George-town says: At noon to-day William Neff, employed at the Telephone mine, complaining of being ill, went to his cabin, laid down on the floor, placed a stick of giant powder with a cap and and see us. The latch-string hangs out. use attached under his head, and while n this position lighted the fuse. His ead was blown entirely from his body.

[By telegraph to the Dispaten.] NEW YORK, July 31.—The property the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph ompany was sold to-day by public uction. It brought \$500,000, and was urchased by Edward S. Stokes, on bealf of the reorganization committee.

Telegraph Property Sold.

Fallures. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, July 31.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the inited States 178 and for Canada 23total, 201-against 215 last week and 225 the week previous.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
ATLANTA, GA., July 31.—After a
reliminary trial of Charley Rose and his alleged accomplices in the recent Richmond and Danville pay-car rob-bery, they were discharged.

(Fy telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 31.—Several months ago a body of masked men

visited the house of Professor P. J. Slocum, a school-teacher, near Horse Cave, Ky. Slocum fired into the crowd and killed three of them. Slocum today filed a suit for \$25,000 against nineteen of the best citizens of Har county. He also charges them with conspiring to drive him out of the

Bemonstration of the Hearing Faculty in Bees. (From Longman's Magazine.)
Sir J. Lubbock, after many experi

ments on the power of hearing in been and ants, states that he never could satisfy himself that these insects heard any sounds which he could produce. In the case of bees it would be a great surprise to many to hear that they are absolutely incapable of hearing and it must not be assumed that Virginia 10-40's
Virginia new 3's
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82.
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83.
North Carolina 4's
North Carolina 6's. they are so because experiments have as yet yielded no satisfactory result. From time immemorial it has been the habit with rustic bee-keepers at the time of swarming to invoke the aid of noise to hasten the lighting of the bees. With some it takes the form of drumming on a tin-kettle; others best candle-sticks together, or even put their faith in the strains of a concertina or violin. Every one has his own the-ory as to the object of this perform-ance. One does it to overpower the hum of the swarm, so that the individual bees may think that they are left alone and so make haste to alight. Another does it to keep the bees in the neighborhood with the charms of the notes of the guide which may be ready to lead off the swarm to distant parts previously explored in search of an eliible spot te alight in. It is remarkable, however, that all agree in assuming that the bees hear and are acted upon

by the noise produced.
Sir John Lubbock has recently tried a further series of interesting experiments to decide the question as to how far the power of hearing is developed in bees. To what extent music has power to charm the bee or guide her instincts may be judged from the result of an experiment of which he read an account at a meeting of the Linnean Society in November, 1882. Some honey was placed on a musical-

box on his lawn, and the box was kept going for a fortnight, during which time the bees regularly helped themselves to the honey. The box and honey were then removed out of sight into the house, and although placed near an open window and only seven yards OARS.-1.400 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.-Mixed, 660 bushels common to prime at 80c, to \$1.03. Red, 530 bushels prime Longberry on private terms; 874 bushels common to good Longberry at 80c, to \$1, 1.036 bushels common to very good Shortberry at 75 to 98c.

Corn.-White, 442 bushels very good to prime Virginia at 62 to 63c. from the previous position, the failed to find the honey, although those brought to it in its new position af-terward found the way readily enough. He, however, declines to say that bees are incapable of hearing, and thinks it not impossible that insects may per-ceive higher notes than we can hear, and may even possess a sense, or perno idea; for, although we have no special organs adapted to certain sensations, there is no reason why it should be the case with other animals, while the problematical organs possessed by some of the lower forms favor this suggestion. He is of opinion that the sounds which bees hear may be not the low, loud sounds, but the higher overtones at the verge of or beyond

be again in opposition than they should be exposed to the humiliation of such things as Churchill's attacks on Earl Spencer's government of Ireland. Unless the Government of Ireland. Unless the Government disavows these attacks it will feel the bad effects in the future more seriously than it has yet contemplated. The truth is, Lord Randolph Churchill has been much overrated. If his pranks be endured longer he will smash the Government and the Conservative party. We will follow the Marquis of Salisbury, but we will not follow this overgrown school-boy, without knowledge sufficient to fathom his own ignorance of statesmanship. It is a common saying that Lord Randolph our range of hearing.

It is, however, remarkable that bees tread some distance off, immediately disturbs them.

A new epidemic recently prevailed among the domestic ducks at the town of Castres, in the Department of Tarn, France. This disease, which raged for a time with great violence, M. A. Cararen-Cachin says, was ultimately traced to the leaves of the Ailantus grandulosa, or varnish of Japan, which grew in the neighborhood and were eaten by

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, August 1-2 A. M .-For the Middle Atlantic States, generally fair weather, except in the evening occasional light local showers, sta-tionary temperature, variable winds. For the South Atlantic States, continued warm and generally fair weather, except in the southern partian occa-sional local rains, variable winds, generally southwesteriy.

For Richmond and vicinity, con-

tinued warm and generally fair weather. The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was clear and hot.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday. Midnight.....

The platforms of both the political parties in Virginia pledge free school-books to all the public-school children of the Commonwealth. So after the ensuing session parents will be relieved of this very considerable expense.

TINDER FULL CANVAS.

WE ARE AS BUSY AS BEES. Our prices are always satisfactory because frequently remarked, we always prefer a satisfied customer to any other style of ad-vertisement, and they are increasing in umbers and good-will every day. Come

NOW HERE IN WHY WE INVITE YOU THIS WEEK. THIS IS TO BUN OFF THE REMNANT OF OUR SPRING AND SUM-

MER STOCK.

If you have a dollar that you want to inrest, do so now. IT BEARS BIG INTER-FST IN OUR STOCK, if you buy merchandise to carry over to next year, for we cannot see WHERE OR WHEN YOU WILL EVER GET SUCH BARGAINS AGAIN. LISTEN TO OUR TUNE-WE CAROLE.

MEN'S \$10 CASSIMERA SUITS at \$7.75 MEN'S \$12 CASSIMERE SUITS at 8.40 MEN'S \$15 CASSIMERE SUITS at 11.00 MEN'S \$20 CASSIMERE SUITS at 15.00 WEN'S SE PANTALOONS at MEN'S NORFOLK COATS in four different shades—something new; BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS at panie

prices; BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WOOLNEN SHIRTS at half-price; CHILDREN'S SHIRT-WAISTS at your own price.

EVERYTHING DOWN IN PRICE. A. SAKS & CO., STRICTLY ONE-PRICE, C. O. D. C. 1013 MAIN STREET, opposite post-o

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. New York July 31.—The stock market for the first hour to-day was somewhat active and Irregular, and thereafter moderately strong, without making, as a rule, more than a fractional advance, and dul throughout the remainder of the day. Haif a dozen stocks fluctuated a little over L and many of the principals were very listless. Grangers were the strongest stocks. The market closed near the highest of the day. Northern Facilic fluctuated considerably. Sales, 235,000 shares.

HALITIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 31.-Virginia net 10-40's, 33; do. new 3's, 54. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

CITY BONDS

CITY BONDS.
Richmond city 6's
Richmond city 6's
Richmond city 6's
Richmond city 6's
Petersburg city 6's
Lynchburg city 6's
Norfolk water 8's
Frederickburg 7's
RAILEGAD BONDS.
Va. A Tenn. 3d worten.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE

OFFERINGS.

OFFERINGS.
WHRAT.—Mixed. 1,084 bushels. Red,
4,036 bushels. Total 5,120 bushels.
CORN.—White, 1,182 bushels. Mixed,
1,146 bushels.
OATS.—1,400 bushels.

FLOUR.

RICHMOND TORACCO MARKET.

DULY 31 -For the past two days the bacco market has developed no new fe lures. Sales have been small and tradi-quiet, with rather better demand for fi-utters.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

BALTIMORE.

BALTINGRE, July 31.-Flour steady and

quiet; Howard Street and western sugine. \$3838.40; extrs, \$3.50854.25; fair \$4.2585.25; Ctry Mills superflue, \$3. \$3.50; extrs. \$3.75884; Rio brands, \$4.

LOUISVILLE.

\$8.86; shoulders, \$4.75. Bulk-meats—() rib. \$7.50; sides, \$6.25; shoulders, Moss-pork, \$11. Land—Choice, \$8.50.

CHICAGO.

changed.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Reports from orthwestern wheat-fields continued to

MILWAUREE.

RICHMOND, July 31, 1885

BANKS.

Virginia State

No. 2 White, July..... No. 2 White, August. No. 2 Mixed, July....

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK Jolly 31.—Cotton—Net recelpts, 50 bales; gross recently. 211 bales.
Putures closed dull; males, 35,800 bales; Accession, 52,500 bales;

THE GIFT OF BEAUTY. Young Ladies with Shapely Hands Not Pop

NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES.

[St. Paul (Minu.) Globe.] " My hands were too small and pretty and I was discharged."

The speaker was a pretty, modest girl of about nineteem who had been connected with a prominent and popu-lar glove-store on a street not far from PEIDAY, July S1, 1865.

SALES,—100 Richmond city 6's (B.C.) at
117, 200 do. (B.C.) at 117, 100 do. (B.C.) at
117; 20 shares Atlanta and Chariotte at 79%; 10 shares Petersburg railroad at 39%. lar glove-store on a street not are how Nicollet avenue. She had only been there a short time when the proprietor discharged her. "I am very sorry," he said, "but we would lose many of our lady customers if you stay. Your hands are entirely too small."

A Globe reporter who had heard the girl's bitter expression asked the glove-dealer about it, and received the following reply :
"We never had a nicer, more modest

and satisfactory girl in our store, and if there was a single place vacant we would have kept her. But there was not. She was a glove-fitter, and her hands were entirely too small and pretty. You seem astonished, but I will explain. Nine out of ten ladies will explain. Nine out of ten ladies who come here for gloves have hands neither as small nor as pretty as that young girl's. The result was they found it distasteful to buy from her and went elsewhere for gloves. Nothing pleases a lady more than to find, in buying gloves, that her hands are smaller and more shapely than those of the saleswoman, and my experience has taught me that women will, other things being equal, buy where they find that to be the case. That young lady has the hands of a duchess, and put to shame half of the fashionable young ladies who come in here. Yes, agree with you that it is a decided shame, but we could not help it."

95

The statements of this merchant were confirmed by a lady who changes her gloves at least twice a month. She wears a six-and-a-half Jouvin herself, but says: "Now, my hand is about medium—neither large nor small—but I know how it is to go into a store and have a six-and-a-half handed you by a dainty saleswoman who can easily stretch five-and-three-quarters over her hand. I would not be so foolish as to withdraw my patronage on that ac-It is too bad that a girl should lose her place on that account; yet I don't doubt the story you tell me." At some of the millinery-stores,

however, pretty girls are in demand, and stylish ones are paid extra prices. The reason is obvious. A lady customer goes in to look for a hat. The We quote: Fine, \$383,25; superfine \$5,2583,50; extra, \$3,75854; family, \$4,258 \$5; patent family, country, \$5,2585,50, stylish shop-girl covers her pretty head with a desirable article, and turns herself about to display the effect. Everything looks well on her, and the customer is enraptured with the bonnet. She fondly imagines it will look as stylish on her own cranium, and perhaps never learns that it does not. But sales are quickly made, and the pretty lay figure reaps her rewards. Hand-

quantity was diminished when the proprietor said :

"Oh! I want a young lady, and a pretty one, too."

This news-dealer was a sharp one and

\$3.50; extra. \$3.75a34; Kto brants, \$4.50
\$5. Wheat—Southern steady and active western orened higher. declined an closed steady; southern red. \$4a96c.; an ber. \$97.a31; No. 1 Maryland. \$95a97c. No. 2 western winter red. \$904, \$25a93c. Corn—Southern firmer and quiet; wester steady and dull; southern white. \$7a38c.; mixed. 34.36c.; western white. \$7a38c.; mixed. 34.36c.; western white. \$7a38c.; mixed. 34.36c.; Pennsylvania. \$35a36c. Provision steady and fairly active. Mess port. \$11.5. Buik-meats—Shouders and clear rib sides, packed. \$5; and \$5;c. Bacon—Shouders, \$5;c. cham [xa124c, Lart—Refined, 74;c. Code steady Kio cangees, ordinary to fair. 75a84c. Sugalizion of the constant a deep student of human nature. Only a pretty girl would do him, and his course of reasoning was this: "The patrons of my depot are all men. Not one lady in a hundred wants the daily papers of the country or even the illustrated periodicals. A pretty girl is an attraction, and men who come once will certainly come again. Once pleased they are steady patrons. Oh, I've tried it and know all about it, and I can give you several cases in point. Last week, while the Mexican \$1.20a\$1.21. Freights dull.
CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, July 31.—Flour easy. Wheat
steady; No. 2 red. new võe. Cora in fair
demand; No. 2 mixed, 48449c. Oata
n good demand; No. 2 mixed, new, 27c
Pork dull and nominat. Lard in fair demand at \$6.35a\$6.40. Bulk-meats in gnod
demand; shoulders, \$4.41; short rib \$5.85.
Flacon steady; shoulders, \$4.57c; short b
\$6.55; clear, \$6.70. Whiskey quiet at \$1.13 editors were here, one of them came it my store and bought a Chicago paper. I had a pretty girl there then, and this descendant of Montezuma became interested in her. He came again, and, sir, during the short stay of that delegation in Minneapolis he was in there six times. He not only made a purchase each time, but a liberal one, and directed his compatriots to my place. I was sorry when they left the city. This case is only one of many I could give you. I know very well of St. Louis, St. Louis,
St. Louis, July 31. Flour unchanged,
Wheat slow and unsettled; No. 2 red, cash,
Wheat slo dozens of young men who came in and bought papers or stationery only as a mere pretext to get to see and talk to my pretty clerk."

Wheat slow and unsettled; No. 2 red, cash, 98acs5,c;, August, 98,a86s. Corn slow and easy; mixed, cash, 41s,425,c;, August, 41s,415c. Oats steady and slow; mixed, cash, 24s,4245,c;, August, 23a,23c. Whiskey steady at \$1.13. Provisions steady, Fork and bacon firmer. Fork, \$10.50a \$10.75. Lard—Small lots, \$6.40. Bulk-meats—Long clear, \$7.70; short rlb, \$5.85; clear, \$6.10. Bacon—Long clear, \$6.125,4a \$6.15; short rib, \$6.45a\$5.50; clear, \$6.625. Does she chat with customers? " "Only on business topics. If she went further than that it wouldn't do. A customer will sometimes come in and want a Seaside novel, without CHICAGO, July 31.—Flour unchanged Wheat in store and in the market generally nervous. closing lanke, under yesterday; July, 8648-78c; August, 87a8-78c; September, 89kn00gc, Corn a shado easier; cash, 465kn465kc, Yangust, 45kn465kc, September, 46kn465kc, Unis—The anticipated corner" in July did not materialize, and its price closed Se, under yesterday; cash, 26c; July, 26a2-8c; August, 25ka265kc, Mess-pork stendy; cash, 310,810.20; August, 510,05a510,25; September, 510,15a510,25; September, 510,15a50a56.52k; September, 56,5a56.62k, 56,5a56.52k; September, 56,5a56.62k, 54,25a44.50; short rib, 55,65a56.67k; clear, 56,05a56.10. Whiskey firm at \$1.13. Sugar unchanged. knowing exactly what he wants. This may be a pretence, but it results in my pretty clerk discussing the merits and demerits of certain authors. That is about as far as she goes in a conversational way. But, my dear sir, don't you know a man likes to simply look at a pretty girl? Take my Mexican customer, for instance. He could scarcely speak ten words in English, but he makes it up in looking with those bright, black eyes of his."

"What other points of advantage are there in a pretty girl for a clerk?" ERVIAW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Reports from the northwestern wheat-fields continued uniformly bad again to-day, and it was estimated that the prospective yield would be reduced anywhere from 20 to 40 'per cent., as compared to the estimates made on July 1st. Some of the leigrams asserted that many fields were in a critical condition, and that a continuance of the present hot weather would completely ruin the wheat prospect in certain localities. The market started up on this news, but fell back on rumors of 'hot' or musty wheat in the Chicago elevators. The story that the wheat was out of condition in some of the Chicago elevators was given currency in a morning paper here, and the report was used by the bears in their efforts to degress prices, and the rumor certainly had its effect upon the course of the market. August futures began solling at a disconator from 25½;225½c. as compared to September, but at this difference there was free buying of August, which in a measure restored confidence. On the afternoon Board, however, the difference again widened to 2½c. The receipts were light and shipments limited. Nothing was developed during the day as to the fruith of the statements concerning wheat beyond a denial by the elevator people that any of the wheat has been injured. The market closed for the day ke, lower for August and ke, lower for September and Uctober than yesterday. I ate engagements for 48,600 bushels of wheat were reported. There was a fair amount of speculation in corn at a somewhat lower isage of prices, but the closing for ite-day was about the same as yesterday. Freight engagements for 595,000 bushels were reported. The receipts were a litte larger, but cash was taken up quite readily at current figures. The looked for cornes in July cats failed to materialize, and the market closed with sellers but no demand. The receipts were a litte larger, but cash was taken up quite readily at current figures. The looked for cornes in July cats failed to materialize, and the inside quota "They are too numerous to mention, as you newspaper-men say. When you are at leisure come around to my store and see how it works. But wait until I get my pretty girl for clerk. Any sprightly, attractive girl will do-pret-ty blue-eyed angel of about eighteen years of age preferred."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, AUGUST 1, 1885.

PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 91, 1886. Steamer Wyanoke, Hulphers, New Younerchandise and passengers, George Steamer and passengers.

Alien & Co., agents.

Alien & Co., agents.

Steamer Equator, O'Neill, Philadelphia,

Breamandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Morfolt, United

States mail, merchandise, and passengers States mail, increhandles, and persons
L. E. Tatum, agont,
Schooner Kate C. Rich, Bowen, Box
coal, Chesapeake and Ohlo railway,
Schooner John P. Kelsey, Stein
Chickahominy river, to load railwoadfor New York; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S BEWS, JULY 31. Steamship Senece, Walker, New York, and salled for West Point.
Steamship Johns Hopkins Foster, Providence, and salled for West Point.

coners W. H. Balley, Lougetres tel S. Thorp, Pearce, New York, on speake and Uhio railway.

QOOK AND JOB WORK NEATE